

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.4696, 95.9142,  
-51.5029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.4696, 95.9142,  
-51.5029) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.4666, 96.0102,  
-51.6936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF26EA
RGB	255, 38, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 15%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8509, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 57%
HSV	306°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	56.7844, 28.5868, 80.3669
YIQ	125.2270, 66.4160, 106.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

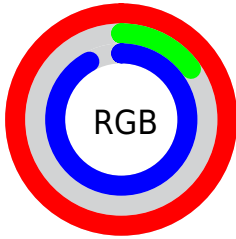
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 38, 234
Decimal	16721642
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.42, 91.74, -48.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 104.000, 331.894
Y <sub>xy</sub>	28.5879, 0.3426, 0.1725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294911722 (0xFFFF26EA)
YUV	125.2270, 53.6251, 113.8109
Hunter-Lab	53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936

# Details

The HunterLab color **53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.9990, -70.3127, 48.2572**, and the grayscale version is **45.1569, -2.4095, 2.4535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8290, 71.2504, -47.3014**, and **38.3193, 74.0111, -40.2620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2832, 99.2739, -52.2265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6382, 89.5280, -49.0949**.

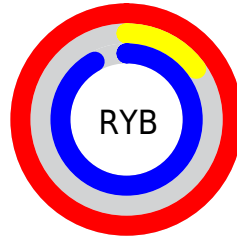
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (15%)

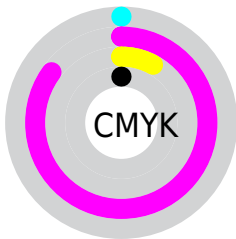
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (92%)

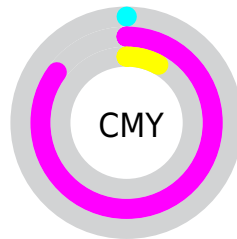


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4666, 96.0102,  
-51.6936


 53.4666, 96.0102,  
-51.6936


171.8330,  
117.5864, -57.7287


 43.3236, 93.4076,  
-51.0918


 75.7771, 101.2642,  
-53.1299


 33.9171, 90.9693,  
-50.7043


 87.8668, 103.8296,  
-53.8735


 25.3115, 88.9437,  
-50.7566


 100.5387,  
106.3250, -54.6019

 17.5896, 87.9183,  
-51.7641

 113.7672,  
108.7421, -55.3030

 10.8672, 89.5274,  
-55.1373

 127.5299,  
111.0770, -55.9697

 2.1466, 267.5409,  
-172.1241

141.8067,

0.0000, INF, -NF

113.3287, -56.5976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.5798,  
115.4980, -57.1843

■ 53.4666, 96.0102,  
-51.6936

■ 53.4666, 96.0102,  
-51.6936

■ 52.2832, 99.2739,  
-52.2265

■ 55.6382, 89.5280,  
-49.0949

■ 51.9531, 100.0025,  
-51.9414

■ 58.8523, 80.1553,  
-44.5512

■ 63.0768, 68.6156,  
-38.4520

■ 68.2241, 55.7230,  
-31.2766

■ 74.1837, 42.1622,  
-23.4532

80.8437, 28.4124,  
-15.3002

88.1022, 14.7635,  
-7.0265

95.8719, 1.3662,  
1.2452

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.4677, 50.5380, -123.3879



53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936



53.4677, 112.9747, 5.5422

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



53.4677, 96.0065, -51.6916



53.4677, -5.6663, 37.4101



53.4677, -57.9997, -60.7919

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936



84.9990, -70.3127, 48.2572

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



53.4677, -64.4845, 0.1376



53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936



53.4677, -41.1023, 36.1890

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



53.4677, 96.0065, -51.6916



53.4677, 43.9439, 36.4637



53.4677, -59.4996, 28.8731



53.4677, -37.6129, -131.0427



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936



53.4677, 102.5117, 25.2989



53.4677, -59.4996, 28.8731



53.4677, -61.5072, -37.4213

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.4677, 96.0065, -51.6916



80.2121, 29.6613, -16.0488



30.7425, 64.5339, -162.3874



36.0179, 15.9270, -8.7395

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.4677, 96.0065, -51.6916



51.9531, 100.0025, -51.9414



49.2109, 80.2195, 6.9452



42.7414, 3.3508, -1.1104



37.5712, 72.3453, -37.7644



11.7595, 22.7000, -12.2579



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.4677, 96.0065, -51.6916



51.9531, 100.0025, -51.9414



86.3911, -61.6889, 27.8572



42.7414, 3.3508, -1.1104



37.5712, 72.3453, -37.7644



11.7595, 22.7000, -12.2579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

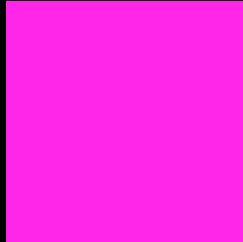
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

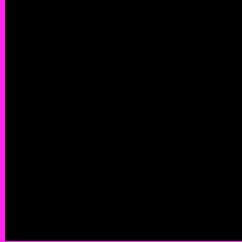
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936.

-51.6936.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936

### Protanopia

54.0297, 12.4451, -70.3080

### Deuteranopia

53.6634, 4.5446, -41.6628



## Tritanopia

53.2972, 51.8846, 19.4750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936



## Protanomaly

48.4706, 43.2920, -77.0126



## Deuteranomaly

48.5086, 39.6658, -56.4813



## Tritanomaly

52.1320, 68.0816, 0.0171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936



## Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605



## Achromatomaly

43.9499, 35.6672, -20.3159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 38, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 38, 234)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 38, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 38, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 38, 234) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 38, 234) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 38, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 38, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 38, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 38,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.4666, 96.0102, -51.6936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 38, 234) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 38,  
234) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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